

Ocean Springs, Miss., a sample of lemon extract labeled, "Momus N. B. Co. (Ltd.), Double Extract Lemon for Cakes, Pastry, etc. Nicholas Burke Co. (Ltd.), New Orleans, La.," which had been manufactured and shipped by the Nicholas Burke Company (Limited), from New Orleans, La., to the said firm on or about June 3, 1907. The sample was subjected to analysis in the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the following results obtained and stated:

Specific gravity at 15.5° C.....	0.99153
Alcohol by volume (per cent).....	7.64
Solids, in extract (gram per 100 cc.).....	.87
Lemon oil by polarization.....	None.
Lemon oil by precipitation.....	None.
Citral (per cent by weight).....	.02
Color, coal tar dye.	

In the opinion of the Department of Agriculture, lemon extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of lemon or from lemon peel, or both, and contains not less than 5 per cent by volume of lemon oil. It was evident that the product was both adulterated and misbranded within the meaning of sections 7 and 8 of the act; adulterated because it contained little or no lemon oil and because it was an imitation extract colored with a coal-tar dye to give it the color of genuine lemon extract, thereby concealing inferiority; and misbranded because labeled "Double Extract Lemon," whereas it contains little or no lemon extract.

On March 23, 1909, the facts were reported by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Attorney-General and the case was referred to the United States attorney for the eastern district of Louisiana, who filed information against the Nicholas Burke Company (Limited), with the results hereinbefore stated.

H. W. WILEY,
F. L. DUNLAP,
GEO. P. McCABE,
Board of Food and Drug Inspection.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20, 1909.

(N. J. 116.)

ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF STOCK FEED.

(LOW PROTEIN AND FAT CONTENT.)

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on

the 3d day of June, 1909, in the district court of the United States for the western district of Michigan, in a prosecution by the United States against the Michigan Starch Company, a corporation of Traverse City, Mich., for violation of section 2 of the aforesaid act in shipping and delivering for shipment from Michigan to New York a misbranded stock feed, the case having come on for trial and the said Michigan Starch Company having appeared through its attorney and entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed upon it a fine of \$50.

The facts in the case were as follows:

On February 13, 1908, an inspector of the Department of Agriculture purchased from Hill & Watson, Amsterdam, N. Y., a sample of stock feed labeled and branded, "100 lbs. Michigan Gluten Feed, 25% protein, 3% fat. Michigan Starch Co., Traverse City, Michigan." The sample was part of a consignment shipped by the Michigan Starch Company from Traverse City, Mich., to John A. Becker, Albany, N. Y., and subsequently sold by him to Hill & Watson. This sample was subjected to analysis in the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, and the following results obtained and stated:

	Per cent.
Moisture.....	7.45
Fat.....	2.89
Protein.....	18.25

It was apparent that the article was misbranded within the meaning of section 8 of the act, because it was labeled, "25% protein, 3% fat," whereas the analysis showed that it contained only 18.25 per cent of protein and 2.89 per cent of fat.

The Secretary of Agriculture having afforded the manufacturer an opportunity to show any fault or error in the findings of the analyst, and it having failed to do so, the facts were, on January 11, 1909, reported to the Attorney-General and the case referred to the United States attorney for the western district of Michigan, who filed an information against the said Michigan Starch Company, with the result hereinbefore stated.

H. W. WILEY,
F. L. DUNLAP,
GEO. P. McCABE,

Board of Food and Drug Inspection.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20, 1909.